

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) An in-vivo information acquisition system comprising:

an in-vivo information acquisition apparatus to be inserted into a body to examine a specimen and acquire in-vivo information, the in-vivo information acquisition apparatus comprising:

a specimen-collecting section for collecting a specimen at an examination site in a body cavity;

a reactor section for reacting the specimen collected by the specimen-collecting section with a reagent;

a specimen-evaluating section for evaluating measurement data of the specimen reacted in the reactor section based on reference data and outputting an evaluation result;

a labeling section having identification information unique to the in-vivo information acquisition apparatus;

a memory for saving the evaluation result and the identification information unique to the in-vivo information acquisition apparatus;

a communication section for receiving a signal transmitted from outside and for transmitting to the outside the evaluation result output by the specimen-evaluating section;

a power supply section for supplying electrical power; [[and]]

an indwelling section for affixing to a tissue surface in the body cavity; and

an external apparatus outside the body cavity, that acquires the evaluation result obtained by the in-vivo information acquisition apparatus via the communication section,

wherein a plurality of the in-vivo information acquisition apparatuses are provided inside the body cavity, in which collecting the specimen by the specimen-collecting section is simultaneously started in response to a first command signal sent from the external apparatus to the plurality of the in-vivo information acquisition apparatuses; and

the plurality of the in-vivo information acquisition apparatuses send the evaluation result and the identification information stored in the memory to the external apparatus in response to a second command signal sent from the external apparatus to the plurality of the in-vivo information acquisition apparatuses.

2. (Original) The in-vivo information acquisition apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the labeling section is a labeling tag for transmitting the identification information via wireless communication.

3. (Original) The in-vivo information acquisition apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the labeling tag is an RF-ID.

4. (Currently Amended) The in-vivo information acquisition apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the in-vivo information acquisition apparatus includes a power supply control section that controls the supply of power of the power supply section based on the signal received by when the communication section receives the signal transmitted from the outside.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Original) The in-vivo information acquisition apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the in-vivo information acquisition apparatus includes an adhesive container for storing a biocompatible adhesive; and an adhesive release section for releasing the biocompatible adhesive.

7. (Original) The in-vivo information acquisition apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the power supply section is an externally chargeable power storage section that is supplied with electrical power by transmitting energy from outside the body wirelessly.

8. (Original) The in-vivo information acquisition apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the power storage section is an electrical double-layer capacitor.

9. (Previously Presented) The in-vivo information acquisition apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the in-vivo information acquisition apparatus includes

a cell enclosure having the specimen-evaluating section;

a shutter for closing the cell enclosure after the specimen is introduced to the interior of the cell enclosure; and

an ion-conducting actuator for controlling the opening and closing of the shutter.

10. (Original) The in-vivo information acquisition apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the specimen-evaluating section includes a photodetector for measuring an optical change of the specimen due to a reaction between the specimen and another substance.

11. (Original) The in-vivo information acquisition apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the specimen-evaluating section includes an illuminating element for emitting illuminating light onto the specimen.

12. (Original) The in-vivo information acquisition apparatus according to claim 11, wherein the illuminating element is a wavelength tunable light source.
13. (Original) The in-vivo information acquisition apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the specimen-evaluating section functions as a blood sensor for detecting the presence of blood.
14. (Original) The in-vivo information acquisition apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the specimen-evaluating section functions as a protein sensor for detecting a particular protein.
15. (Original) The in-vivo information acquisition apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the specimen-evaluating section functions as an enzyme sensor for detecting a particular enzyme.
16. (Original) The in-vivo information acquisition apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the specimen-evaluating section functions as a gene sensor for detecting a particular gene.
17. (Original) The in-vivo information acquisition apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the in-vivo information acquisition apparatus includes an imaging section for acquiring an image of the body cavity.
- 18.-41. (Cancelled)
42. (Previously Presented) The in-vivo information acquisition apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the specimen-evaluating section includes an arithmetic section for operating an arithmetic operation, and
wherein the measurement data and the reference data are subjected to the arithmetic operation in the arithmetic section so as to calculate examination data.
43. (Cancelled)

44. (Previously Presented) An in-vivo information acquisition system comprising:

- an in-vivo information acquisition apparatus to be inserted into a body to examine a specimen and acquire in-vivo information, the in-vivo information acquisition apparatus comprising:
 - a specimen-collecting section for collecting a specimen at an examination site in a body cavity;
 - a reactor section for reacting the specimen collected by the specimen-collecting section with a reagent;
 - a specimen-evaluating section for evaluating measurement data of the specimen reacted in the reactor section on the basis of reference data and outputting an evaluation result;
 - a labeling section having identification information unique to the in-vivo information acquisition apparatus;
 - a memory for saving the evaluation result and the identification information unique to the in-vivo information acquisition apparatus;
 - a communication section for receiving a signal transmitted from outside and for transmitting to the outside the evaluation result by the specimen-evaluating section; and
 - a power supply section for supplying electrical power,
 - an indwelling section for affixing to a tissue surface in the body cavity;
 - an external apparatus, arranged outside the body cavity, that acquires the evaluation result obtained by the in-vivo information acquisition apparatus via the communication section,

wherein a plurality of the in-vivo information acquisition apparatuses are provided inside the body cavity, in which collecting the specimen by the specimen-collecting section is simultaneously started in response to a first command signal sent from the external apparatus to the plurality of in-vivo information acquisition apparatuses,

wherein the plurality of the in-vivo information acquisition apparatuses send only the identification information stored in the memory to the external apparatus in response to a second command signal sent from the external apparatus to the plurality of in-vivo information acquisition apparatuses,

wherein the external apparatus sequentially sends an individual third command signal to each of the in-vivo information acquisition apparatuses after identifying each of the identification information unique to the in-vivo information acquisition apparatus sent, and

wherein each of the in-vivo information acquisition apparatuses sequentially sends the evaluation result stored in the memory to the external apparatus in response to the third command signal.